18

England that all the members of John L. Sul-

livan's party are thoroughly homesick. He says: "The champion is in strict training at Windsor, and I must say that he is looking well. He is now but about 15 pounds above

his fighting weight, which will be 195 pounds.

As he has about six weeks' time, he will un-

doubtedly be fit to fight for a kingdom before

then. Barnitt, Ashton, Blakelock, and myself

are doing what we can to get him right, and

we cartainly make the 'Big Fellow's' time pass

well and keep him from thinking of what he is

doing. Sullivan has done everything possible

to induce Smith to make a match, but such a

thing appears to be an impossibility. He will certainly leave this country for home in March

and then go hot after Kilrain for a fight. Smith

and Kilrain have done miserable business for

the past twelve nights at the Royal Aquarium.
"Stopping with Sullivan and the American

party at John Bull's Royal Adelaide Hotel.

Windsor, is George MacDonald, son of the late

famous Jack MacDonald, who trained and

seconded John C. Heenan, the Benecia Boy,

when he fought Tom Sayers and Tom King in

this country. It is generally supposed in

America that Heenan was foully dealt with at the hands of MacDonald, but from facts I have

A NEW TRIAL FOR GREENWELL.

Decision of the Court of Appeals-Mahring

John Greenwell, who was convicted of the

murder of Lyman S. Weeks in the basement of

his house at 1,071 De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn.

on the night of March 15, 1887, is to have

another chance for his life, the Court of Ap-

neals having reversed the verdict of the Cour

of Sessions and granted a new trial. Judge

Earl writes the opinion, and all the Judges concur. The decision sets forth that it is un-

disputed that Mr. Wooks was shot dead by

burglar, but that no witness saw or heard the

fatal shot. Three witnesses gave testimony

tending to show that Greenwell was in the

committed, and other evidence was to the effect

that shortly before the killing he had a pisto

of the same calibre as the one used, and that

he wore a Prince Albert coat that night which

soon afterward disappeared. It was also test!

fled to that he was a burglar, and that shortly

fied to that he was a burglar, and that shortly after the crime he confessed he had committed it. To show that the defendant did not tell the truth when he denied that he had ever been in Brooklyn, George Manring was called for the people and testified not only that Greenwell worked for him is Brooklyn, but had committed a burglary in his house. The Court holds that it is too clear for reasonable dispute that this evidence was incompetent. The language of the opinion on this point is:

"It was very dangerous in its nature, and we cannot say that it did not have an important influence upon the minds of the jurors in reaching their verdict. The defendant's guilt was not so clearly established by other proof that it can be said that this swidence was harmless. It was objected to. The attention of the Court and of the District Attorney was clearly called to its incompetency, and under such circumstances we are of opinion that the error in its reception cannot and ought not to be disregarded.

District Attorney Ridgway expects to retry

WITH YOU, MR. MAYOR.

Down-town Business Men Speak Up for this Imperial City,

The cotton men and merchants from neighboring Exchanges flocked to the Cotton Exchange after hours yesterday to testify their

appreciation of Mayor Hewitt's recent messages to the Board of Aldermen on the neces-

business men may not approve the details of the Mayor's plans for public improvements.

they were, nevertheless, with him heart and

soul in his desire to give the city what it needs

soul in his desire to give the city what it needs in the way of rapid transit and decent wharves. A letter from the Muyor was read, and greeted with cordial applause. It said:

Unless these recommendations shall in some way receive the public approval, they will doubtless fail to the ground without effect. It is not for me to suggest what shall be done; but certainly if the people of New York desire good streets, commedieus wharves, and rapid transit they ought to indicate it by seme expression which cannot be misunderstood by the Legislature.

which cannot be misunderstood by the Legislature.

Ex-President James F. Wenman offered resolutions which strongly supported the Mayor. They said the recommendations of Mr. Hewitt were noteworthy for their originality and the high interest he evinced in the growth and limprovement of New York, and that all his suggestions were characterized by sure intelligence as to the needs of New Yorkers. The resolutions call on legislators, national, State, and municipal, to back up the Mayor. Mr. M. H. Fielding, ex-President Henry Hentz, Mr. Walter T. Miller, and Mr. William Woodward, Jr., spoke heartily in support of the resolutions, and they were unanimously adopted.

Green Goods Hurt His Reputation.

vicinity of the house when the homicide

VOL. LV .- NO. 161.

BISMARCK'S GREAT SPEECH. VIEWS OF SIR CHARLES DILKE ON THE

CHANCELLOR'S ADDRESS. We Thinks Its Wenk Point was Blamarck Treatment of the Eastern Question—Turkey may Breed Tramble and Set Europe on Fire—The Attitude of Italy—Comments of the Leading Continental Newspapers. Cepyright, 1888, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishing

London, Feb. 7.—Bismarck's speech is still the leading theme. Every sentence is being read and reread to-day in search of hidden meaning. The result of opinions generally is favorable to peace, but there are striking exceptions. While France professes nonchalance and Italy lukewarmness. Austria-Hungary is grievously disappointed at Bismarck's definition of Germany's interest in Bulgaria, which, if it held good in time of need, would compel Austria to battle single-handed against her colorsal northern neighbor when the inevitable move against Bulgaria is made. Thus the Bourses at Vienna and Buda-Pesth show alarm. and prices have fallen in strong contrast to every other Bourse in Europe. in all of which stocks have considerably risen and now show

Very few people here, however, believe that under any circumstances would the Iron Chancallor allow Austria to go into the fray alone An excuse would be found if one were needed. Germany cannot afford to see Austria beaten. Their interests after all are so closely allied that for all questions of international policy they may be regarded as identical.

Here in England the omissions in and natural deductions from Bismarck's speech make food for unlimited reflection. Financiers are fairly satisfied, and politicians scarcely less so. But in order to obtain the highest available opinion on the subject I called to-day upon Sir Charles Dike, whose judgment upon foreign politics is still regarded as second to no other British

Sir Charles welcomed me very cordially and spoke freely throughout.
"I don't myself think," said he, "there is

any immediate danger of war. Some people think that Austria is going to attack Russia, and others that Russia will take the first step in Bulgaria. The latter movement would lead to the gravest complications, but in my opinion it is not there that the chief danger lies." 'Is it France?"

"No. I don't think there is the slightest danger that France will disturb the peace of Europe. Of course many French journals are venomous toward their political opponents and everybody else, but the people of France are peacefully inclined. Going back beyond yesterday's speech in the Reichstag, you will remember Herr Tisza's recent address at Buda-Pesth. There was an air of defiance in it. It was warlike, and the publication of the secret treaty served to increase apprehensions. This was clearly shown by the fall of French funds.

a pretty correct indication of coming troubles.
"My view is that the irritation caused in Russia by the publication of the treaty will be partially allayed by Prince Bismarck's speech It is not unsatisfactory to Russia. Indeed, ittls rather friendly to her."

Then where is the point where you apprehend special danger?"

"In Turkey. The weak point about Prince Bismarck's speech is that it seems almost to invite Russia to attack Turkey. He says practically that the defence of Turkey is a question which concerns Italy. He disinterests Germany from the defence of Turkey, and lays it upon Italy alone. Therein lies the greatest danger to the preservation of peace, I think,

"A rush upon Constantinople is always possi ble. The only thing that checks Russia is the belief that Italy would then fight, and that a declaration of war by Italy would lead to a gen eral outbreak. There is no doubt in my mind that Italy would fight to maintain the status quo in the Mediterranean."
"And where would England be in this tur-

"Lord Salisbury has gone as far as he can toward promising material aid to Italy, but he certainly has not yet given any definite pledge. Neither do I think public feeling in England would back up the Ministry in supporting Italy, however much the British Government

Italy, however much the British Government might desire to do so."

COMMENTS OF THE EUROFEAN PRESS.

By the Auctains Frest.

Berlin, Feb. 7.—The North German Gazette says that yesterday's manifestation in the Reichstag reflects not-only the agreement of the whole German people with Prince Bismarck's policy, but it also testifies to the unity and strength with which they are ready in every way to accomplish their task and act as guardians of the peace.

The National Zeitung says: "Prince Bismarck's declarations against every aggressive war are and will remain the permanent guiding star of the German policy."

The Deutsches Tageblatt says that no German ever appreciated the value of the spirit of living in national strength as Prince Bismarck showed that he did.

Prince Bismarck in his speech referred to certain other powers with which Germany has concluded treaties of alliance similar to those between Germany and Austria and Germany and Italy. It is rumored to-day that Spain, Roumania, and Sweden are the countries referred to.

Emperor William received Prince Bismarck to-day, and expressed his approval of the latter's speech in the Richstag yesterday.

E. PETERSBURD, Feb. 7—In political and official circles here it is believed that the profoundly pacific tone of Prince Bismarck's speech in the German Reichstag yesterday, which agrees with Russia's aspirations, will produce an excellent and tranquillizing improduce and the strength of the account of the statement of the strength of the s

EUROPEAN ARMIES.

The Central Powers Will Not Demand That Russia Bisarm.

VIENNA, Feb. 7.—The Political Correspondence says the central powers have no intention to demand that Russia disarm, but the earnest declarations of Prince Bismarck should prove that further armaments are not needed.
The Czar will send Col. Grebertschekoff,
commanding the Francis Joseph Grenadiers, to
seport to the Emperor of Austria as titular head
of the reason. the resiment.

In the Lower House of the Reichsrath to-day for its enumer. Minister of Commorce, asked for its supplemental credit of L220,000 marks for its construction of State railways.

Insulas, Feb. 7.—The committee of the Reichsec has approved the Military Loan bill without modification.

Persuanung, Feb. 4.—Gen. Vannovski.

the Minister of War, is holding frequent conferences with the Czar regarding the position on the frontier. Trustworthy reports say that the utmost confusion prevails in the transport and commissariat services. It is the accepted belief in official circles that the Government will make no change in the military measures already determined upon.

The Moscow Gazette, discussing the Austro-German treaty, says: "Henceforth it will be impossible for Russia to confide in allies whose hostility toward her has been proved. An alliance between Russia, England, and France must be effected to counterbalance this 'peaco league,'"

UNCLE SAM INVESTIGATES.

A Roy and a Color-Billed Man Licensed as

Steamer Pilots. An investigation of the Local Inspectors of Steam Vessels, on charges made by the American Brotherhood of Pilots, was begun yesterday in the Federal building by Supervis ing Inspectors Americus Worden of Cincinnati Wm. D. Robinson of Buffalo, and Matthew O'Brien of New Orleans.

The first charge taken up was that Inspector Marsland and Fairchild had given a license as pilot to R. J. Moran, 19 years old. Lawyer J. C. Heyland appeared for Inspector Fairchild, Lawyer L. J. Wilsox for Inspector Marsland. and Lawyer Geo. W. Dease for the Brotherhood committee. Of the Brotherhood commit-

hood committee. Of the Brotherhood committee were present Capts, James Keyes, H. C. Sherwood, and John Halpin, and Aspiawall Fuller, who prepared the charges.

Inspector Fairchild testified that a license was issued to young Moras. Mr. Dease said that the names Loring Gross and Loring H. Gross appeared in the license, and he wanted to know which was genuine. Capt, Fairchild said he didn't know Gross. Loring Gross was the name on the application made on Nov. 23. A few days later Michael Moran, father of Richard, introduced him to a man who he said was Gross. He said Gross's name had been signed with his consent, but that Gross now wanted to sign the application himself. Witness referred them to Clerk Bell, and, from the fact of there being two signatures, thought Gross must have signed. Afterward the witness was informed that the signature was not genuine. Capt, Fairchild said that as a rule he never signed licenses except after examination of the applicant.

Q.—Has this office not revoked licenses when facts have been produced showing that they were produced on false representations? A.—I have not.

on false representations? A.—I have not.

Mr. Dease then offered a copy of a letter bearing Inspector Marsland's signature, in which James W. Walters, an engineer, was called upon to surrender a license issued on false recommendations. Capt. Fairchild said he knew nothing about Walters's case. He had supposed the license was voluntarily surrendered.

Mr. Marsland explained that Mr. Waiters was an inventor, and wanted a license only to take out yachts on trial trips. He didn't bring the required letter with him when he came for the license.

the liconse.

He told me he had one, and would bring it. When this trouble began I knew I had not that letter, and went to see him. I told him is had got me into trouble, and that complaints had been made that he had not the experience required on steam vessels. He said: "Sconer than get you into trouble I will give up the license." He surrendered the license.

rendered the license.

Mr. Dease asked for the production of papers relating to the case of John Devlin.

Capt. Fairchild got his index and found a record that a license was refused to John Devlin for color blindness.

Mr. Dease said that Devlin had got a license, having been personated before the color examiner by another man named Connolly.

Capt. Fairchild consulted his books again and found that Devlin was found color blind on June 12, 1834, and again on Sept. 25, 1835, and license refused. license refused.

Then a letter dated June 18 was offered in which Devlin was requested to return his license at once because he had been found color

blind.
Capt. Sherwood, now out of employment, teatified that he had examined the papers in the Moran case. Capt. Fairchild told the committee of the Brotherhood that Moran had sworn he was 21 years old, and showed them a writing on the application paper to that effect. The memorandum was not on the application paper now shown. The investigation goes on to-day.

LOTTIE IS THROUGH WITH ABE. The Skipping-rope Wife of Manager Leavitt Refuses to Live with Him.

"All I ask for is protection, your Honor," said Lottie Elliott, the variety actress, now performing with the Marinelli combination in Harry Miner's Bowery Theatre as a skipping-rope dancer, who appeared in the Tombs Police Court against her husband, Abraham Levy, also known as Abe Leavitt, the manager of the Rentz-Santiey female minstrel show.

I arrived from a trip on Sunday night," continued the complainant, "and at the Grand Central Depot my husband was in waiting for me. I had learned that his name was coupled with that of another actress. I wanted nothing more to do with him, and I told him so. He then undertook to force me into a carriage with him against my will, and it caused quite a scene. He has not given me any support since I married him three years ago, and I want nothing more to do with him."

The husband interrupted by saying, "Well, my prospects are better now. I shall do better by you. If you had not listened to the advice of Dan Waldron of the Big Four company I would not be here now."

"I want nothing from you, only to be let alone. You have abused me shamefully, and I will not live with you again, never, sir!" replied the young woman, stamping her foot.

The husband's counsel said that Levy would not interfers with his wite hereafter, and he was discharged. Central Depot my husband was in waiting for

vas discharged.

CASTELAR SOUNDS AN ALARM.

He Thinks Bismarck's Speech Indicates That War is Coming.

Madrid, Feb. 7.-Señor Castelar created a sensation in Congress to-day by declaring that when the monarchy implants democratic reforms all republicans Senor Castelar said he considered Prince Bismarck'

Señor Castelar said he considered Prince Bismarck's speech an indication of an approaching struggle between the Germans and the slava. He believed the hostility between itussia and Germany to be permanent, and that war sconer or later was inevitable. The animosity between France and Germany, he said, was only transitively. and would cease when the latter restored Alsace-Lorraine to France. The restoration of these provinces was the said object that urged France to seek a Russian alliance. This reconciliation was desirable for all civilized countries interested in checking the spread of Pansiavism. He bismed italy for entering the triple alliance, but praised they for the said the spread of the praised they desirable for the said the said the said the said that for entering the triple alliance, but praised her forbearance toward the Fapacy, which he holds to how been far more respected since the loss of temporal. Dower.
At the conclusion of his speech Señor Castelar said he felt that he was growing old, and that he would devote the remaining few years of his life to writing a history.

Italy's Ailles Have a Skirmish.

ROME, Feb. 7 .- Advices from Massowah say that Chief Adam. who went to protect the re-treat of the Acher. Ghedamtega, and Teros tribes, has had a skirmish with Ras-Alula's soldiers, killing six of them and capturing one man and several rifles, of which three were similar to those used by the Italian troops. The Allet chiefs have come into the Italian camp and submitted. Gen. San Marzano, commander of the Italian ioroes, promised to defend their territory against the King of Abyssinia.

2,000,000 People Bestitute.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Advices from Shanghai say that nearly 2,000,000 persons are utterly destitute through the Hoang-ho floods.

France's Naval Porce.

PARIS. Fob. 7.—The debate on the naval budget was begun in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. Admiral Krantz said that France was compelled to keep many vessels at distant stations. In order to have a sufficient forces it the Government's disposal at forms it would be necessary to reduce the effective force in distant seas. Under the budget has reflective force in distant seas. Under the budget has reflective force in distant seas. Under the budget was represented and dechannel fleet an addition of three ironclades, and the

An Ovation to Boulanger.

Paris, Feb. 7.—Gen. Boulanger attended the Chatelet Theatre last night. He received an ovation, and was greeted with cries of "Yive Boulanger" and "Vive times" from people both in the theatre and the

San Bemó, Feb. 7.—Dr. Mackenzie has re-turned here. The Crown Frince drove out to-day.

Dr. Mackenzie proposes to return to London en Thurs day, and report here again in a fortnight. There is no immediate necessity for trachectomy in the Grown Frince's case, but it is feared it will be indispensable in the near future.

You can depend on Pearline for perfect cleanliness .- 440 Buyers of furniture will find an interesting sale now going on a film's, 104 West 14th st. Last season's pro-ductions must be closed out without regard to cost.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1888. THE SULLIVAN PARTY AT WORK. FIGHTING AT A FUNERAL How the Champton and His Priceds Pass the Time in England.

MRS. DIVNEY BREAKS A BEER GLASS

ON MRS. KENNY'S FACE.

General Serimmage Follows, in which Other Beer Glasses are Used-Mrs. Div-ncy and Her Husband are Arrested. A shocking scene occurred shortly before dark last evening in James Gibbons's Hotel, opposite Calvary Cemetery, in Long Island City. In the afternoon the two-year-old son of Michael Leighton of Columbia and Riv-

ington streets, New York, was buried in Calvary Cemetery. Eight coaches fol-lowed the hearse to the cemetery. After the interment a majority of those who attended the funeral stopped at Gibbons's Hotel for refreshments. Several rounds of drinks had been served, and it was getting dark, when Mary Kenny of 66 Ridge street got up from the table in the rear room of the saloon, where the whole party sat, and going to another table where her husband, John Kenny, sat, told him it was time to go home. Her husband was sitting in a group in which

Kenny, sat, told him it was time to go home.

Her husband was sitting in a group in which were John Divney and his wife, Mary Divney, A grudge has existed between Mary Kenny and Mary Divney, who are sisters-in-law, for some time, and when Mrs. Kenny said that her husband must go home with her, Mary Divney took offence, and, according to one story, she seized her beer glass and without further provocation broke it over Mary Kenny's face. The woman fell to the floor, with her nose very severely cut and her face bruised. She is a large, powerful woman. She managed to regain her feet, and while the blood flowed from her wounded face she grappled with her sister-in-law, who still held the remains of the broken glass in her hand, and with the ragged edges began a second onslaught, striking her in the face several times and opening deen gashes.

During this time the wildest excitement prevalled, bottles and glasses were used by many of the party, and the fight instead of boing quieted became general. Beer glasses were hurled, and the screams of the women mingled with the curses of the men. Policemen Parks and Harty of the Huster's Point force arrived and arrested John Divney and his wife. They were locked up in the Second Precinct. Mary Kenny, whose nose and face presented a ghastly appearance, was removed to the station in an undertaker's wagon. Dr. Kennedy sewed up the sashes in her face and bandaged the other wounds on her head.

Mary Divney was seen by a reporter last night. She was locked up in a cell. The only evidence she bore of the fight was a scar under her left eye. She denied having struck her sister-in-law first, and said she only threw a glass of beer over her, because she had said she was not a lady. At that she says Mrs. Kenny began an assault upon her, in which she delended herself. All deny having been drunk. Mrs. Kenny was held in bonds to appear against her sister-in-law.

HE WON ON POINTS.

Gallagher Shows the Better Science in his Mill With Bittle.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 7 .- One of the prettiest xhibitions of glove fighting ever seen in this city was the fight to-night between Reddy Gallagher, the well-known middle weight of this city, and Sam Bittle of Toronto. There was no knocking out, and Gallagher was declared the winner on scientific points, he having clearly outsparred his opponent. Queensberry rules verned and three-ounce gloves were used. Jack Fogarty of Pittsburgh was agreed upon as referee, and before the call of time announced that he would fight the winner for a

Gallagher stripped to 153 pounds and looked in fine condition, while Bittle tipped the scale at 167 pounds and appeared to be a trifle too fat for perfect trim. Gallagher had the best of the fight from the start. The hitting was clean and hard and the exchanges rapid. Bittle had a habit of slipping down to avoid punishment at close quarters, which saved him many victous punches and incensed the crowd. He was cautioned, but asserted that his shoes were too large for him, and that it was impos-sible to help doing so. Gallagher was particu-larly clever with his left, and sent it in often

Intry clever with his left, and sent it in often and savagely.

The fighting in the first round was light. In the second round Gallagher drew first blood by a drive on the mouth. The round closed with little down on the ropes, a left-handed upper cut under the chin doing the business.

In the third round little slipped down once, and was knocked down a moment later by a left-handed swing on the isw. Gallagher had the best of the round, though little landed soveral times, but lightly. In the fourth round there were several hot exchanges, both men landing on the neck and body. As time was called little swung his right on Gallagher's iaw, a blow that staggered the Clevelander, and the only hard one he received.

In the fifth round little was knocked down.

In the fifth round Bittle was knocked down three times, but came up smiling and frosh in the sixth and last round Bittle went down twice. It had been stipulated that the men were to fight two more rounds if the referee was unable to give a decision at the end of the sixth, but the police were present and declared that they would arrest all the crowd if there was any knocking out. Referee Fogarty there upon declared Gallagher the winner on points. It is likely that a match will be arranged at once between Gallagher and Jack Fogarty.

DRESSMAKER AGAINST BURGLAR.

Mrs, Heinrich's Tussle with a Pimply-face Fellow in a Penjacket.

Mrs. Lena Heinrich, a widow, lives at 252 Elizabeth street. She is a dressmaker. A small courtyard separates the building from one of the Bowery lodging houses. For several days past Mrs. Heinrich has noticed inmates of the lodging house watching her from the windows. They could see into her rooms while she was at work.

Yesterday Mrs. Heinrich had seven new dresses to make up, besides other work. She dresses to make up, besides other work. She left the dresses lying across the machine, which stood by the window and could be seen from the lodging house. Mrs. Hildreth, another dressmaker, occupies the front rooms on the same floor, and Mrs. Heinrich was working with her most of the day. About noon Mrs. Hildreth's little daughter saw a man looking through the keyhole in the door of Mrs. Heinrich's rooms. She did not think smything of it, but about an hour later, while nassing through the hall, she thought she heard footsteps in there. She told Mrs. Heinrich and Mrs. Heinrich went to her room.

A man was standing in the middle of the room smoking a cigarette. The new dresses were done up in a package, as well as the contents of the bureau drawers, which stood open. She started for the door to call help. He followed and grabbed her by the arms, struck her saveral times, and tried to throw her down. He gradually got to the door, and dragged her out to the landing. Suddenly he tripped her and threw her heavily, and escaped.

She got a good look at the burglar, and was able to give an accurate description of him to the detectives. He was a pimpled fellow in a pealscket. He had forced the door. left the dresses lying across the machine, which

POLICEMAN LAKE BEATEN.

Two Roughs Pound Him With His Own Night Stick and Then Dodge His Builets. Policeman Charles Lake of the West Thirtieth pelice appeared in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday with his head in ban-dages and his cont covered with blood. He had been beaten by Thomas Reilly, whom he had arrested for disorderly conduct. Lake stated that he was standing at Thirty-second street and Seventh avenue at 2 A. M. yesterday when he heard cries. He ran down to Thirtieth street, where he saw two men fighting. He separated them. Both men were under the influence of liquor. He arrested

under the influence of liquor. He arrested them and led them to the station. At Thirtieth street Reilly throw his arms around a lamppost and said:

"I won't go to the station house and you can't take me."

The policeman let go his hold of Reilly and drew his night stick to rap for assistance, and Reilly caught hold of the club and, wrenching it from his hand, landed two blows on his head, cutting the scalp open. A blow on the right arm disabled him.

Policeman Lake drew his revolver and fired five shots as the men backed away from him, but his aim was bad and the shots went wild. Policeman Ryan, however, turned up in time to arrest the men. They were Thomas Reilly, a carriage driver, of 228 West Twenty-eighth sighth street, and Joseph Gibbons of the Holmes Electric Light Company, living at 85 Bouth Fifth swenue. Justice White held Reilly in \$1,000 for assault upon the policeman and fined Gibbons \$10 for disorderir condess.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 7 .- The County Perkins, who recently lost \$400 in a green goods transaction in New York, and who was a bright light in his church, has returned to his home in low spirits. He found public sentiment so much against him that he has had to resign his office, and will probably be surned out of the church. Commissioner of Lancaster county, Asbury H.

ALBERT WELL IN THE LEAD.

TWENTY MILES BEHIND ROWELL'S REC-BOSTON, Feb. 7.-Ed C. Holske writes from ORD, BUT AREAD OF FITZGERALD'S.

Panchet and Guerrere Close Behind, While Herty and Vint are Abend of Previous Records-Fitzgerald Looks Compineently on the Attempts to Beat bis Record-

Slight Conflict Between Beer and Music. THE 2 A. M. SCORE OF THE LEADERS. Mites, Laps,

The early morning hours yesterday were slow enough to the spectators at the Madison Square Garden. But they went all too swiftly for those of the walkers who were taking a lit-tle rest preparatory to tackling a second day's work at go-as-you-please racing. After the tearing effort of the first twenty-four hours that is almost continuous, the recuperation afforded by an hour or two of rest is rather more than precarious. It is a generally accepted fact that the second day is the hardest of the six. The few racers that appeared at intervals be-tween midnight and daylight, despite the dethis country. It is generally supposed in America that Heenan was foully dealt with at the hands of MacDonald, but from facts I have gathered respecting the affair since I have been here, the charges are groundless. MacDonald lost 1,100 rounds himself on the battle. A certain gestleman in London has promised me a copy of papers which show just how the whole match was carried through. He claims that after the fight Heenan had nearly 3,000 pounds, and started bookmaking, which turned out to be a losing game. But two people consected with the inside of the Heenan-King fight survive, and both are well situated financially, one having got his start from that fight. "Tom King, the famous puglilist of days gone by, will not live a great while longer, having been in fill health for some time past. For years he has been a bookmaker, and made a success of his calling. He is a large-framed man, quite handsome, and with an excellent bearing. King lives in retirement when not racing, and takes no interest whatever is puglism. The veteran Jem Mace, retired champion of the world, is still in the field, and fills his engagements at the different music halia. Although 54 years of age, Mace is still quite active, and makes a splendid exhibition of sparring. Few of the young 'uns can take liberties with the old man. Mace is not well off, although he has made tons of money. Horse racing and an open hand to any one in need have kept him poor.

"As a rule, Boston and New York teachers in the manly art are far superior to those here; in fact, so are the fighters. It would surprise many to visit Boston and see our boys with tall hats, light overcoats, kid gloves, canes, gold watches, and other jewelry on them.

"By the way, I expect the party will become accomplished horsemen by the time they return to Boston in March, John Bull has placed his stable at our disposal, and the sa rare treat to see all hands out on horseback in the Queen's Park every day. Blakelock has been accustomed to riding a donkey, and when he get astrile a pony, t vastation that the twenty-four-hour rule had worked in the ranks, were almost as numerous as the spectators. There were hundreds of people in the garden, but they were either asleep or indifferent to the exhibition. An ocessional hurran by an enthusiast, kept awake by the nerve food dispensed at the bars, roused up the sleepers, but more to their disgust than

to their pleasure. Two real awakeners occurred before daylight appeared. Of course, they were fights. One was up by the quarters of the walkers. and the participants were trainers and hangers on. They kept out of the way of the walkers, and in due time were stopped by the police, though no arrests were made. Some of them were fired out into the cold world—a pretty severe fate, as they had expected to stay all the week. The other fight was in the harroom and was enlivened by the throwing of beer glasses and other missiles. But no one

was hurt and no arrests were made. During the forenoon Albert, the good-looking Philadelphian, kept his lead comfortably, and there was little change in the positions of those who had come to be looked upon as really in the race. He ran easily and lightly, carrying the inevitable cane, a reminder of Weston's whip-carrying tactics in his long walk. Besides shape and appearance. Albert exceeded all the others in grace of motion.

Sinclair was the next best looking, but he was off a great deal of the time, and did not get along very fast. Guerrero, the Mexican, who ran second all

the morning, was doing it in good shape under the persuasive pushing of Steve Brodie and Swipes, the newsboy who killed the lad Dempsey in a prize fight at Fort Hamilton.

Panchot, the ex-postman, who ran up to second place between 12 and 1 o'clock, was another man whose second day's form was good. He ran briskly with a shoulder motion that seemed helpful, and a surprising vigor. Frank Hart, the fourth man, kept like a dark shadow, pretty close to leader Albert, and is using good judgment or being well managed

to be among those in at the death with more than 525 miles and a proportionate interest in the share of the receipts that Manager Hall will have to divide. Sam Day, the easygoing man who is going

to be with the others in this division and not worry himself much about it either, sang and capered as he got around. A letter which he read on the track drew from him a shout of "Oh! Mary." and that continued to be his war cry during the day. Once he picked up a kitten and stroked and notted it as he corried it around for several laps. Again he took the whole Garden into his confidence, and gave the assurance that "this is no two days' race; this is a six days' race." But the time that he gave himself wholly up to merriment was when he caught sight of Harry Brooks, the principal backer of Hughes.

"Where's your man, Harry?" cried Day, and Brooks answered ruefully: "You know where he is, and I know where I would like him to be.

and kept his place well. It was a mystery how he managed to do it. He wabbled both as to circumstances we are of opinion that the error in its reception cannot and ought not to be disregarded."

District Attorney Ridgway expects to retry Greenwell before long, and, without the testimony of Mahring, to secure another conviction. Paul Krauss, one of the witnesses against Greenwell, and to whom he is alleged to have confessed the crime, will probably be brought back from Baltimore, where he fied after his escape from Raymond street jail on Christman night. Should the District Attorney be satisfied, after a study of the decision of the Court of Appeals, that another coaviction cannot be secured. Greenwell will be turned over to the authorities in New Jersey to answer for his participation in the burgiary in Banker Young's house, which led to his arrest. Butch Miller's trial as an accomplice in the murder will be postponed until Greenwell's fate is decided, and John Baker will still be held as a witness in Raymond street jail.

Greenwell said yesterday: "I was confident the Court of Appeals would not allow an innocent man to be hanged. Paul Krauss is the man who killed Mr. Weeks, and Mr. Ridgway, who wanted my blood, had better try him."

Butch Miller was much more elated over the news than Greenwell. "This shows," he said, "that I have always told the truth. Greenwell was not there at all. Krauss is the murderer. We have been in this place long enough, and should be set free."

Addeman Forster started yesterday the analysis of a like the place well. It was a mystery how he managed to do it. He was bubbled both as to the managed to do it. He was bubbled both as to the managed to do it. He was petting to the managed to do it. He was bubbled both as to the managed to do it. He was petting to the managed to managed the managed to the managed to the managed to managed to the managed to managed to the manage sities of the city. President Miller of the Ex-change led off by saying that while perhaps all

tance runner, failed rapidly in the morning after his 115-mile day's work on Monday. After doing 14 miles more in fittel breaks he was taken of and a great effort made to get him fit. He was taken to a Russian bath and looked first rate on his return. But 8 miles more finished him and he quit at 137% miles. Horan was broken up by his effort to make the hundred miles, and, although he slept until daylight, gave up at 9 c'clock with a swellen and painful knee and a record to 195% miles. Johnson's experience was much the same, and his record just topped the other at 106 miles. Nat Collins, the colored base ball player who worked under the name of Atwood as No. 26, declared himself yesterday, and wished to be known as Collins. When the names were being registered sems one called out to the scorer "Atwood" when this man's name was reached, and down he went as Atwood.

The flower mania broke out during the evening, and not only were the walkers loaded with floral designs, but the scorers also blossomed out with buttoniole hounets.

Mrs. Albert, Mrs. Noremae, and Mrs. Panchot are taking care of their hysbands, with results that make them favorites with the spectators. Albert confidently expects to bent the record, though nearly twenty miles behind it at forty-eight hours. The others who will see the thing through in good shape are Day and Hart. The latter seems to be the freshest man on the track, and those who leave him out of the calculations about the finish will find themselves out in their reckoning.

Paddy Fitzgerald, the American champion, who holds the top record of 610 miles for his six-day tramp in the Garden in 1834, sauntered in at 9% o'clock. He gave it as his opinion that nobody in the race would travel more than 550 miles, and he considered that Herty was about the likeliest of the bunch to cover that ground. During the evening Panchot made a sport and gained over a mile on Albert. At midnight all the walkers were on the track, and this was the score for two days:

MIDNIGH	T SCORE,	
Miles.		Mile
lbert238		187
anchot 234.7	Conners	175.
uerrero232 2	Vint	170.
	Dillon.	163
lerty 221 7	Sullivan	102.
lolden	Tay or	160
trokel 207.8	Sinclair	100
		134
ay201	Collins	145

Day 201 Collins 183.6
Cox 183.3 Thiy 189

At the conclusion of the first forty-eight hours Albert led the walkers with a score of 285 miles, twenty miles behind the world's record, 258 miles made by llowell in 1832. His score, however, was 12 miles ahead of the highest record made by Fitzgerald in 1884, when he won the race with 610 miles. Panchot, Herty, and Vint were ahead of their previous records, but Norennae was behind his previous score in 1834.

At midnight Albert, Sinclair, Taylor, and Collins were off the track restign.

At 12:25 A. M. the crowd in the Garden had considerably thinned out. The only men on the track were Connors, Moore, Noremae, Golden, Tilly, Sullvan, and Dillon, Of these all were walking but Conners, Norennae, and Golden, who were logging along on a slow trot. As Sullvan was completing the second lap of the 166th mile at 1:07 A, M. he fainted and fell on his face in the sawdust. His trainer was with him in an instant. He was soon on his feet again, and pluckily resumed his walk.

WANTED NICKEL FOR COPPER.

An American Citizen, an Orator, and a Fi-nancier Falls Off the Sub-Treasury. It was high noon in Wall street yesterday

when an individual with tangled hair and swear-off gleam in his variegated eyes walked slowly up the stone steps of the Sub-Treasury and out on to the slab on which rests the bronze statue of Washington. With rickety grace he lifted his right arm preparatory to addressing

statue of Washington. With rickety grace he lifted his right arm preparatory to addressing the audience of a couple of hundred who had clustered about the base of the statue. The man posed with all the dignity of our own Evarts, and was about to turn on the spigot of his eloquence when he was unfeelingly and emphatically hussied from his perch by R. B. Braiey, the redoubtable defender of the dignity of the Sub-Treasury building.

The tousled one expostulated, and announced that he had business with Mr. Canda. Again he slowly mounted the great stone statiway, and the storm doors quickly closed behind him. Again he was confronted by Braiey, and to him he confided that it was highly necessary that he should see Mr. Canda. To all questions he replied that he bad business of a personal nature with the Sub-Treasurer, but in an unguarded moment he remarked that he wished to see Mr. Canda about changing some coins for him.

Braiey suggested that he would take the coins into Mr. Canda, Diving into the remnants of his trousers the customer hauled out a big copper cent, remarking with great dignity as he handed it to Braiey:

"See what the Assistant Treasurer of the United States will give me for that."

In just two minutes he was nodding and swaying on the corner of William and Wall streets, but his thome had changed to catapuits, bouncers, and the difficulty an American citizen had in talking finance with a Government official.

attack on the present style of rails used by street car companies foreshadowed by Mayor

PRICE TWO CENTS.

KILLED HIS SWEETHEART

THE GIRL ABOUT TO WED ANOTHER MAN WHEN SHE MET HER DEATH

he was Murdered with Chloreform—An At

the Crime-The Lover Tries to Eccape. La Chosse, Feb. 7 .- Anna Daniels was to have been married this week to a young man who lives a few miles south of this city. When her lover came to see her on last Thursday morning he found the door of her room locked lie went into the street and saw that a light was burning dimly in the girl's apartments. The young man then reentered the house and forced open the door. Lying upon the floor near the threshold was his sweetheart. lier long hair was upon her shoulders and breast and her arms were outstretched She was only partially dressed. Beside the body were four tallow candles. A tiny flame burned in the centre of each taper, and the space been the carpet and the fire was scarcely the thickness of a lozenge. The yellow light of

the thickness of a lozenge. The yellow light of the candles was what the lover saw in the street. Kerosene oil had been sprinkled over the carpet and upon the clothes of the dead girl. In half an hour the candle flames would have eaten to the oil and burned the body.

The policemen could find no marks of violence on the body of the girl, nor were there signs of suffering in her pretty face. Albert Kennett, a beardless youth, had been seen in her company for ten days or more. They were out riding together a week ago last Sunday. On Monday Kennett told the colored janitress that she need not clean Anna's room, as Anna was going away to remain several weeks. Kennett was seen going to the girl's room many times after that, but the last time Anna was seen was the Sunday atterneon she went out riding. On last Wednesday night Kennett left on the 6 o'clock train for Cincinnati.

Wednesday night Kennett left on the 6 o'clock train for Cincinnati.

At the post-mortem examination it was discovered that the girl had been killed by chloroform, and that Kennett had made frequent purchases of this drug at Weston & Simons's drug store, on the ples that the drug was for his father. One theory advanced is that the boy, becoming realous of his rival, deliberately killed the girl as she lay asleep in her bed and then sought to remove all ovidence of his crime by means of fire.

The alloged murderer was captured and brought to this city at 4 o'clock this morning. He is nervous, and refuses to be interviewed. In the Municipal Court at 5 o'clock this afternoon he pleaded not guilty, and was remanded for trial. Judge Hugh Cameron, a brother of ex-United States Senator Cameron of this State, has been retained to defend the prisoner.

PROBERTION WORKING POORLY.

An Official Report Shows Lack of Success

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 7 .- Chief of State Police E. F. Curtis, in his first annual report to the Legislature, makes a poorer showing for the working of prohibition than during the first year of the trial of the law. There are now 328 appealed liquor cases and 338 indictments on the Court of Common Pleas docket, and the Chief comments: "If the Judge should be able, sitting with a jury, to dispose of one case able, sitting with a jury, to dispose of one case a day, it can be seen that over two years would be occupied in the trial of liquor cases alone now pending. If to this delay be added the further delay occasioned by the taking of exceptions on questions of law to the Supreme Court, and, when these are overruled and the cases called in the Court of Common Pleas for sentence, the taking of new exceptions again to the Supreme Court, and as this court has but two terms a year, it can readily be seen that liquor prosecutions are prolonged to a creat, and, as it seems to me, an unreasonable length."

Legislation is recommended requiring a de-

length."
Legislation is recommended requiring a defendant to take all exceptions at one time for errors alleged to have been committed up to the time of excepting, and empowering the court to proceed to sentence, notwithstanding exceptions have been taken, when, in the opinion of the court, the same are manifestly immaterial, frivious, or intended for delay, as in done in Massachusetts.

SECRET SOCIETIES IN POLITICS. A Mysterious Move in Favor of Judet

CHICAGO, Feb. 7 .- An afternoon paper says streets, but his theme had changed to catapults, bouncers, and the difficulty an American citizen had in talking finance with a Government official.

TALL CAR-TRACK RAILS MUST GO.

But the Board of Aldermen Wauts to Have a Say About the New Kind.

Alderman Forster started vosters. that a secret society has been organized for the purpose of securing the Presidential nomi-

New Haven, Feb. 7 .- Thomas Congdo went into his barn this morning, where he keeps a valuable horse, and found it lying on the floor almost dead, while pieces of flesh were scattered all about the stall. The sight was so sickening that Congdon almost fell in a faint so sickening that Congdon almost fell in a faint upon the floor. After a time he managed to secure assistance, and made an examination of the suffering animal. The tall, with the flesh about it, looked as if it had been cut off with an axe, while the neck of the beast was pierced almost through with holes that were, without any doubt, made by a sharp-pointed instrument. The flesh about the chest was cut up in strips, and a similar treatment was given both sides of the horse. The perpetrator of the vile crime is unknown. Congdon is now the plaintiff in a suit against G. Hubert Case, of whom he bought a horse some time ago, but alleging that it had the glanders, sued to recover damages. The horse which was cut Congdon kept in a barn which he rented of Case.

JEANERETTE, La., Feb. 7 .- In an altercation

George Dixon was shot and killed by Jake Marshall, colored, a deputy sheriff. Marshall Marshall, colored, a deputy sheriff. Marshall fled and concealed himself in a corn crib, where he was found with his brother. The pair were fired upon, and the brother and Louis Payton was a spectator, and was warned to retire or run the risk of being shot. Jake Marshall succeeded in escaping, but received two wounds, as was discovered when his dead body was found in a ditch in the swamps. The shooting was done by unknown persons.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7.—The announcement is made this morning that Etelka Gerster is now in this city with a friend taking a rest; that her voice is as good as ever, and that in April alse will make public proof of it by appearing in Music Hall in a concert with the Campanial concert company.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M. 24° F A. M. 25° F A. M.

Algual Office Prediction. Light rain or snow, followed by colderstain JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWK

The Board of Aldermen presented a handsome ivery gavel bound with gold to President Porster yesterday. A judgment was recorded in the County Clerk's office yesterday in favor of Sheridan Shook against the city for \$735.04.

A jungment was recorded in the County Clerk's office yesterday in favor of Sheridan Shook against the city for Wish.04.

The Sex has received from for William Rice's family at 2.460. Eighth avenue, \$1 from "A Bussian." and \$10 from "F. W. J."

The correct address of Jone Stephan, who committed suicide on Friday isset, was 217 bight street, and not 217 Sixth street, and not 217 Sixth avenue, as given at the time.

John Cardonna will be tried in the Oyer and Terminapto morrow for killing two men to a tensensit quarrel, and Francis W. Pittman, who murdered his caughter, will be tried next fuenday.

Judge Andrews has granted an order permitting Francis O. Boyd, receiver oi H. Webster & Co., the liquor dealers who falled some time ago, to settle with their oreditors for fitty cents on a dollar.

Bernard F. Bergan, a Republican attendant of the City Court, has resigned, and Judge Ehrich has appointed in his place ex caseinly man Edward Brucks (Tammany) of the Vificenth Assembly district.

The Grand Jury yesterday dismissed the complaint against Dr. Alfred Irish of 5 faird evenue and Leo Weil of 200 Myrite avenue, Brooklyis, who were charged with having performed a criminal operation on Miss Julia Weiss. Judge Cowing inscharged the prisoners.

An attachment for Sah is was recently granted by Judge Andrews against Robert B and James G Lynd, bulleters of 520 East Eighty farst street, in favor of the Chapa, it all Manutacturing Company of Newark, on the aliegation that the firm was trying to skirt liabilities to R. B. Lynd individually. M. D. Itali new ways that the Chapa Hail Company is appreciate confidence in the integrity of Massars Lynd.

At the Academy of Design to high the prisone offers to will be the treaty of Massars Lynd. At the Academy of Design to-night the primes offered by Mrz. Frank Leelle and Mr. W. T. Evant for the two best pictures in the exhibition of the Water Consessed elety are is be a wested.